# Summer Vogue of White Fur



more becoming than all others, it is the white fur neckplecs. In spite of of one. the calendar and with or without the consent of the thermometer, this neckpiece has flourished through July and shows an undiminished head in the picture a turban of white satin In August. Its vogue probably came about through the chilly weather in gives it the appearance of a Tamthe early summer at San Francisco. All the gay world baving journeyed thither, found a fur neckpiece comfortable. All the world recognized the heart at its appearance in the month of roses to make a vogue for summer

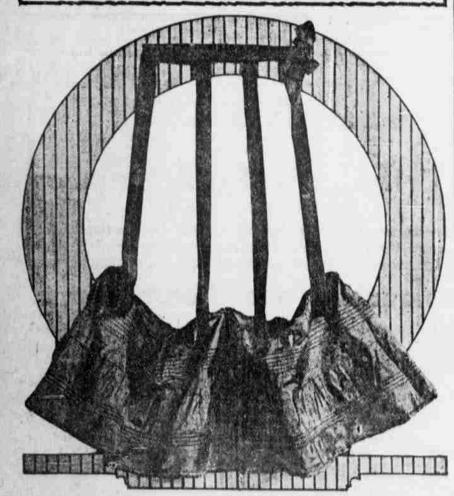
Let us be thankful that the majority of the neckpieces with which the wayward devotees of fashion have piece is really a good investment. The chosen to bedeck themselves are not really of white fox. They are as far from the fox as the goat is, or the Belgian hare, or whatever else those clever manipulators of skins know be good style, at least as long as any how to fashion into things of beauty 'furs continue to be good style.

If there is one thing in the world | There would surely be few foxes left if every white neckpiece cost the life

These summer furs are worn with white turbans or small white hats, with best effect, although they appear with all other midsummer millinery. supports a frill about the crown which o'-Shanter. At the left it is decorated with a bead ornament. The hat, the neckplece, and the dress of cross-bar taffeta, made up with plain taffeta, becomingness of white fur and took are all forerunners of fashion and reliable indications of the coming mode.

However unreasonable it may appear for the fair wearer of fur to cling to it where no keen wind blows, she may be excused. A white fur neckopportunities for wearing it stretch through this summer to the coming winter and to other winters beyond. White furs, especially for youth, will

## The Skeleton Petticoat



A flounce suspended by ribbons, to elastic cord with narrow taffeta ribbon be worn in place of a silk petticoat, is shirred over it. The ribbons suspendthe very latest device for comfort and | ing the flounce are sewed to this belt style. Everyone wants the fashion and to the flounce. No fastening is able flare at the bottom of skirts, and required, as the elastic cord holds the everyone likes the elegance of silk petticoat in place about the waist. in petticoats. But no one wants added warmth about the body, or bulk about | shell-pink taffeta and satin ribbon, with the hips, and here is the solution to narrow ruffles of the ribbon set on the the flare without anything else to Sounce in three overlapping rows. The hamper its wearer.

The skeleton petticoat is merely a ribbon and lace decorations are inmore or less fancy and fluffy flounce numerable. of silk suspended by ribbons from a ribbon belt. The very practical one to the stout woman especially, and shown in the picture is made of bright to anyone who wishes to be as lightly green taffeta silk. Eight lengths of clothed in warm weather as it is posgreen taffeta ribbon suspend it from sible to be. a belt of the same ribbon which ties in a small bow about the waist. This is a good color to wear with almost

A petticoat of this kind to be worn is sewed in festoons to the white will be discarded by those who care

hardest kind of wear. When the fas-

ener comes off your glove pull out

he other half of the fastener and

The fashionable girl of 1915 appears on the scene with a beautiful, erect with lingerie gowns is made of white figure, a free swing to her walk and taffeta in a flounce having decorations with clothing of sufficient width to of figured taffets. The figured taffets permit her to be graceful in her carusually a flowered pattern on a riage. The stooped shoulders with white ground-is cut in strips two head bent forward and slouching gait. inches wide and "pinked" along each once assumed by those who wanted to edge. These strips are sewed to attain the extreme in styles, have engether and platted into very full box | tirely passed and, like an old-fashplatts to form a narrow ruching. This ioned dress of several seasons ago.

enough for fashion to change their

Erect Figure Correct.

A similar petticoat is made of light

ways of developing the flounce with

This petticoat will commend itself

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

The belt is made by covering a flat manner of carrying themselves.

To Mend Gloves, a piece of tape two inches long and To mend kid gloves satisfactorily one-quarter inch wide. Loop tape remove all ragged edges with a small, through two eyes of buttonhole, so sharp pair of scissors. Buttonhole that the ends hang even on the back extent than is generally realized. firmly both edges to be mended with of button. Pass the ends through the cotton thread (never use silk, as it hole left by the fastener, spread them cuts), using a very fine needle. Then out flat in opposite directions and bring these edges together and button- overcast both edges finely. This methhole. A glove mended this way canod is useful in sewing buttons on a not pull out or rip and will stand the child's underwaist.

Optimistic Thought.

No victory is obtained without sus work a buttonhole. Get a button and fering.

# DESIGNED FOR **BUSINESS FARM**

Comfortable Living Quarters. With Office and Workshop, Provided in This Plan.

ROOM FOR THE EXTRA HELP

Housewife Will Appreciate the Accommodations Provided, Which Will Keep the Men Out of the Kitchen at Meal Time-Closets in Plenty.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he n all these subjects. Address all inquiries o William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie we-cent stamp for reply.

Large farmhouses for business arms are built differently from any other kind of residence.

The business of farming is carried on to make money; therefore, part of the house becomes an office and I vorkshop. At the same time the main bject in building a house is to provide comfortable living quarters for the family.

The house design herewith illustrated shows a successful combination comprising many advantages. It is 44 by 29 feet 6 inches in size on the ground, exclusive of the front and side

This splendid farmhouse was built on ground sloping slightly from the front to the back, so that more of the pasement wall is exposed at the back, or what might be termed the business de of the house.

There is a concrete wall 8 feet in eight, including the footings. This wall is the full size of the house and ncleses a splendid basement. The oncrete basement floor is built up a ittle above the footings, so that space between the surface of the floor and nain living room measures 7 feet 6 inches in the clear.

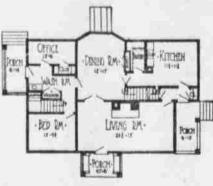
size and the use required of it. On some farms considerable use is made of dairy by-products, while other farms require only sufficient machinery to separate the milk and keep the croam at the proper temperature until

it is disposed of. For inside convenience there is a splendid easy cellar stair leading up to a hallway which connects the front porch with the kitchen and living

The plan of the main floor as well as upstairs is especially interesting to farmers who want considerable house room because of the extra help that is necessary at certain seasons of the

Farmers are obliged to bring a good deal of business into the house, which requires an office. Accommodation for extra help is needed at times in addition to the private living rooms for the family

in this plan there is a side porch built especially for an entrance to the office and men's quarters. Entering from the porch is a washroom with a good-sized wardrobe for the especial



First Floor Plan.

use of the men. From this room there is a stairway leading to the two bedrooms upstairs, which are set aside for the use of the men kept by the month or year.

There is an extra bedroom downstairs that is intended for occasional use when it is necessary to keep an extra man for a few days,

The dining room, kitchen and living room are arranged especially for convenience in combining the working features with home comfort and accommodation for help at meal time. The washroom at one side of the dining room, with the pantry and kitchen on the other side, is intended to keep the men out of the kitchen at mealtime, a feature that will be apprehe bottom of the floor joists of the ciated by every farm housekeeper.

The dining room is 12 by 17 feet, which is supposed to be large enough There is a cross wall which divides for all ordinary occasions. At threshthe cellar into two main divisions, one ling time it may be necessary to open of which contains the vegetable cels the double doors into the living room



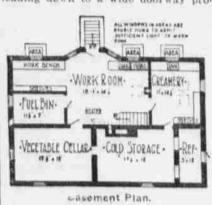
front living rooms, which is an ad- of room for comfortable furniture. vantage in several ways.

front part of the house; also there the living room, kitchen and side is less noise in the storage part to porch. The small front porch is more listurb the quiet of the living rooms. The work in the basement is done under the kitchen, dining room and office, where a little noise is not objectionable.

The windows in the front or storage part of the cellar are of the usual cellar-window type, but the windows ighting the workrooms may be made deeper to furnish plenty of light:

There is a septic tank provided to take care of the sewage from the louse, and the vitrified tile drain extends from the bollom of the laundry room to empty into this tank 100 or 200 feet away. This vitrified sewer is trapped and ventilated in the usual in the nature of a private entrance

A back entrance with cement steps leading down to a wide doorway pro-



vides easy access into the basement. The number of steps will, of course, depend on the depth of the wall below ground at the back.

A creamery 11 by 14 feet 6 inches he work of separating the cream and making butter may be carried on, if so desired.

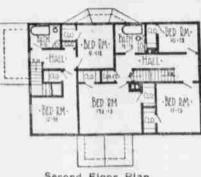
The large workroom is intended to hold the warm-air furnace, a washing machine to launder by power, a laundry stove, a mangle and any other ing on farms is done by power and insects have secured like results. regular washing machines to greater

The size of the vegetable and coldstorage rooms may be varied to meet that driver's face that he hasn't the requirements of different farms. The chimney starting from cold torage room is no detriment, because | years.

there is no heat in the bottom of the himney. The heat all goes up. or portable affair, according to the his speed to suit them."

other part is divided into creamery, full length, but as a usual thing the livlaundry, and general workroom and ing room is intended for the use of the fuel bin. The cold-storage part of the farmer and his family. It is provided cellar or basement comes under the with a big fireplace and there is plenty

A stairway for the use of the fam-The wall is buried a few inches ily leads up from the main hallway, deeper into the excavations along the which also has easy connection with



Second Floor Plan.

with comfortable built-in seats to make it as cozy as possible in the summertime.

Upstairs there are three bedrooms and a bathroom for family use, shut off entirely from the men's department. On both sides of the upstairs or coarse books are permitted. there are storage closets for clothing and for linen. Altogether, the plan comprises all the conveniences and comfort possible to combine in a pracical house suitable for a large family when considerable business is carried on, and that may be occupied comfortably by a small family during winter church, next to the school, would help are still a great number of Germans

Feeding Plants.

Do you ever think of inviting your plants to dinner? An expert in plant life who took a large number of sundew plants and supplied half of them with nitrogenous food in the form of roast beef arrived at the following facts: Of the plants that he fed, 69 is partitioned off in one corner, where per cent more survived than of the same number that were not fed in this way; their stems weighed 41 per cent more, they excelled the starved plants in the number of their seeds by it per cent, and in the aggregate weight of their seeds by 279 per cent. Other scientists who have fed these laundry machinery required. Wash- plants with aphides of similar small

Fast or Slow? "I judge from the harassed look on owned an automobile long."

"Why, he's been metoring for "What's the matter with him then?" "I notice his passengers are a se-The little refrigerator room will be date elderly woman and a pretty supplied with a built-in refrigerator young one. Maybe he can't adjust

# FUNERAL OF ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY IN CHICAGO



Funeral procession of Archbishop James Edward Quigley of Chicago as seen on Michigan boulevard, the as shife heurse escorted by members of Catholic societies,

Western Kansas Has Philanthropist to Itself.

Makes No Noise, School Libraries His Hobby, and Churches of All Creeds Are Well Taken Care Of.

Topeka.-Out in western Kansas lives a modest man-George W. Finnup of Garden City-who is conducting a "foundation" of his own. While it is not receiving the publicity that the Rockefeller foundation or the Carnegie foundation enjoys, the Finnup foundation is doing much good for

Mr. Finnup's hobby is to help the country schools and churches, and the good he is doing in this respect is attested by the people of six counties in the southern part of the state. If there is a single country school in those counties which has no library it is not Mr. Finnup's fault. If there is a church in Garden City and vicin ity that isn't equipped with a perma nent fund for its upkeep, it is due to an oversight on his part.

Thirty-six years ago George Finnup. a thirteen-year-old boy, came from Indiana with his parents and settled at Garden City. From that day to this he has worked like a Trojan. Fat years and lean years found him energetically engaged in the usual pursuits of western Kansas-ranching and handling real estate. He learned thrift at the start and as a conse quence he is perhaps the wealthiest man in southwestern Kansas.

Some time ago Mr. Finnup conceived the idea of using the money which he had made, or a large portion of it at least, in trying to make western Kansas a better place in which to live. His mind naturally turned to the foundation on which wealth and happiness rest-education What could be do to improve the edu cational facilities of the schools and thus equip the children of the western plains for a better chance in life?

The public furnished the textbooks if a family was too poor to buy them: the district supplied the building, the blackboards and teacher. One essential was lacking, however-a good library. So he made a proposition to every country school in Finney county that he would donate a sum of money if it would match it, for the purpose of equipping the school of that district with an up-to-date library. Every district in the county iumped at the chance.

The result is that the country children of Finney county have access to as good books as do the children of the larger cities. So popular was the enterprise that Mr. Finnup extended the proposition to five other counties in southwestern Kansas, and they, too, are taking advantage of it with avidity. Mr. Finnup doesn't require each school to put up a sign "This is a Finnup Library." He is not courting publicity. In a modest way he is trying to help his fellow men without using a brass band.

The books selected for the school libraries are chosen by a committee named by the district boards. The only suggestion Mr. Finnup makes is that the books shall be wholesome and that they cover history, the sciences and fiction. No "yellow backs"

After getting his library enterprise well started, Mr. Finnup branched out in another direction. Education must be accompanied with religion to assure the best results, he reasoned. although he himself is not a churchgoing man. The influence of the western Kansas materially, he believed. He did not care to pass judg- teem by their British neighbors. This ment on the several creeds nor to has been strongly emphasized in Bir- town or the foreigner who is caught dictate whom the churches should mingham, England, in the case of by them. The western farmers have employ as pastors. He simply de- Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, M. A., who got the money, but they no longer cided to help all of them in Garden

Bones in Shark's Stomach. Miami, Fla.-A skull, a right shoul-

man.

### WOMEN AS CAR CONDUCTORS Have Done So Well That They

War Is Over.

May Be Retained After

Newcastle, Eng.-As street car conductors women have done so well here that many people believe they will be retained after the war, or at least that they will be regarded as equally eligible with men for such positions. At the last meeting of the tramways committee the general manager reported that 48 woman conductors had been trained and half that num-

ber were now in full charge of cars. "The employment of women," he said, "has been an unqualified sucthe most sanguine expectations when we first ventured on the experiment."

The committee decided to employ more woman conductors and an an- come so thoroughly sophisticated that nouncement was made that applica they are as wary as a jack rabbit and tions for service in that capacity would be welcomed.

### NOW DOES HIS OWN TIPPING

Columbus Restaurant Keeper Tries Unique Plan and Finds It Profitable.

Columbus, O.-Manager Ben Harman of a local restaurant tips his waiters, so that with their regular weekly stipend and the plunder picked up from generous patrons they are reasonably happy.

Harman says it pays to tip waiters. The way he does it is this: Each month there is a contest, all of the waiters being entered. The one who ent starts out after money in big shows the largest receipts gets \$15 | bunches he goes after the city men The waiter serving the largest number of persons gets \$10, and the third prize of \$5 goes to the best all around average for politeness.

# LOVE GERMAN PASTOR



The recent anti-German riots in Great Britain, which came as a climax farmer. to the sinking of the Lusitania, was not directed at every German inhabitant of the British empire, for there who are regarded with the highest esis seen in the accompanying photograph at work preparing a sermon. For eighteen years she has been a resident of England and during that time she has endeared herself in the hearts der blade, a left thigh bone, and sev- of her neighbors to such a degree that eral other smaller bones were found they have petitioned the home secrein the stomach of a 12-foot shark tary to grant her naturalization pacaught by Henry Sanford of Rich pers. She is the pastor at Waverly for going out at night with a "beau." field. Conn. The victim was a white Road Unitarian church and has taken her degree at Edinburgh university.

Swindlers Now Pass Up the Rural Dwellers.

Automobiles and Newspapers Have Combined to "Put Them Wise" to the "Con" Man-Town Folk

Still Fall for Swindles. Omaha.-Attracted by the great prosperity of the trans-Missouri country, an army of sharpers and "con" men are swarming around Nebraska cess. They have done far better than farmers. But they are meeting with mighty poor success. The ruralists who, a few years ago, would "bite" at almost any old bunco game have be-

> as wise as a treeful of owls. The lightning-rod agents are going out of business; the washing-machine salesmen who take fake receipts for their goods are hunting other pastures, and the spurious nurserymen who sell willow sprouts for grape trees are finding that they are no longer able to dispose of their stock. The

> farmers are "wise" to their tricks. There are still many schemes worked on the guilible to separate them from their money, but the gullible ones are the city men and the men from the towns-not the farmers. Now and then a man from the country is buncoed out of a few dollars, but when the "con" man of the pres-

and lets the farmer severely alone. The automobiles and the newspapers have worked the transformation. Back of the automobiles are the great corn and wheat fields, of course, but the autos have put the farmers in the suburban class everywhere and the newspapers have taught them the

wiles of the bunco artists. When the Mabray gang of swindlers, operating in Omaha and Council Bluffs, cleaned up more than \$1,000,-000 on their bunco games it was significant that not a single farmer was caught by them, but that every one of their victims came from the cities and larger towns.

William Hall, a farmer of Cass county, was approached by a suave stranger who wanted to leave a barnful of washing machines at Hall's place and get Hall's signature to a rental contract while the agent was out selling. The farmer saw that the contract was so worded that it became a promissory note under certain conditions, so he had the fellow arrested.

Last summer and fall a gang went through the West selling wild horses to any purchaser, the purchaser to go down into Arizona and catch his horses right on the plains. Many thousands of dollars were paid in to their treasurer, but not a single purchaser was able to catch one of the horses he had bought. And these fellows did not even attempt to sell to the farmers. They went after the city men and the men in the small towns.

A few years ago no farmer in Nebraska could build a new barn without half a dozen lightning-rod agents going after him. They even offered to put the lightning rods up almost free of charge in order to beat the other fellow. But after some of the contracts turned up at the bank in the form of sight drafts the farmers became suspicious. Now the lightning-rod man can do business in the towns and small cities, but he cannot sell a yard of lightning rod to a

The farmers have got so keen they can smell a swindling scheme before the sharper has a chance to unfold his scheme to them.

All these schemes are still worked. But now it is the man from the small wear chin whiskers, nor do they have hayseed in their hair and lizards on their backs. But no "con" man can fool them any more.

Fined for Spanking.

Evansville, Ind.—After admitting he spanked his sixteen year-old daughter Frank H. Otte, a local business man, was fined in the city court.

MAKE MEAT BY ELECTRICITY with W. C. Sivyer and L. M. Simpson. | the irrigation districts and for chopping grain in the winter where they raise stock.

"At the latter place we saw electricity put to a novel use for winter feeding. The sheep pens are wired, and the light is turned on at four o'clock in the afternoon in winter and stockraising regions of Oregon," says burns until nine o'clock. The sheep and so fatten for market in record Mr. Galland. "The big ranches are feed all the time the light is on. It time is a novel scheme of Oregon using more electricity, both for light is turned on at four o'clock in the ranchers, according to Samuel Gal and power. They are using electri- morning and the sheep again begin to land, vice-president of the Spokane city for all purposes. We are furnish feed. The frequent feeding brings

Lighting of Pens at Night Causes Sheep to Eat More, Thinking It Day, and Grow Fat.

Spokane, Wash.-The illumination of sheep pens by electricity to encourage the animals to eat frequently

recently made an extensive automoblle tour through the Deschutes and Wallowa Valleys. They are interested in electric light and power companies at Deschutes, Enterprise and Prine-

"Among our best customers are the and Eastern Trust company, who, ing them with power for pumping in them to the marketing stage quickly."